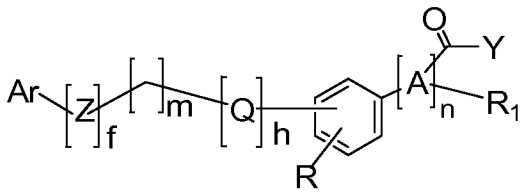
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended). A compound of Formula (I):




**I**

where

A is CH; alkanylilidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylilidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl substituted by halogens, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, said alkyl substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is the number 1 or 2;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, $R_1$ is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, O, NHC(O)O; NHC(O)NH, OC(O)NH, C(O)NH and NHC(O);

R is selected from $R_2$ and $OR_2$;

$R_1$ is ~~selected from H,~~ COW~~, $SO_3$-, $OR_3$, =O, CH AND $NH_2$~~;

$R_2$ is selected from H or a straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

$R_3$ is selected form H, straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

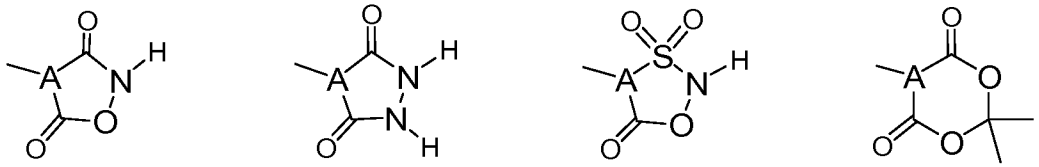
W is selected from OH, $OR_4$ and $NH_2$;

$R_4$ is straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

Y is selected from $OR_5$ and $NH_2$;

$R_5$ is straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

or A, COY and $R_1$ together to form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.

2. Cancelled.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is phenyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl or haloalkyl, f is 0, m is 1 or 2, Q is oxygen, and R is hydrogen.

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

dimethyl 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

5-[4-[2[(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

5-[4-[2[(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

dimethyl 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 3-[N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)carbamoyl]-4 methoxybenzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-methoxy-3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-[[(4-trifluorotolyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate

dimethyl 4-[[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-[[(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 3-[[(4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

~~(Z)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethylproenoate~~

Z)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethylpropenoate;

(E)-2-ethoxy-3-[4[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethylpropenoate;

(R,S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]methylpropenoate;

5-[3[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; and

5-[3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione.

6. Cancelled.

7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound according to claim 1 in mixture with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

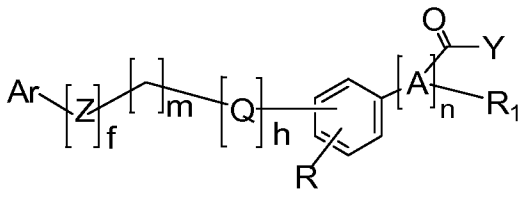
8. Cancelled.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, Syndrome X, insulin resistance and hyperlipidemia comprising administering to a subject in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 in which type 2 diabetes is treated.

11. Cancelled.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound of Formula (I):




**I**

where

A is CH; alkanylilidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylilidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by halogens, $NO_2$, OH, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl and alkoxy, said alklyl and alkoxy optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, $R_1$ is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S NHC(O)O; NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH and NHC(O);

R is selected from $R_2$ and $OR_2$;

$R_1$ is $SO_3^-$,

$R_2$ is selected from a straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

$R_3$ is selected form H, straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

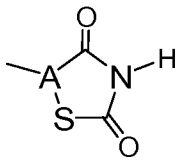
W is selected from OH, $OR_4$ and $NH_2$;

$R_4$ is straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

Y is $NH_2$;

$R_5$ is straight or branched $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

and A, COY and $R_1$ together to form a cycle of the type:




their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.